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- (a) Tested once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 15 months, to the maximum pump pressure or relief valve setting; and
- (b) Visually inspected for damage or defects before each use.

§ 193.2623 Inspecting LNG storage tanks.

Each LNG storage tank must be inspected or tested to verify that each of the following conditions does not impair the structural integrity or safety of the tank:

- (a) Foundation and tank movement during normal operation and after a major meteorological or geophysical disturbance.
 - (b) Inner tank leakage.
 - (c) Effectiveness of insulation.
 - (d) Frost heave.

[Amdt. 193–2, 45 FR 70407, Oct. 23, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 32720, July 29, 1982]

§ 193.2625 Corrosion protection.

- (a) Each operator shall determine which metallic components could, unless corrosion is controlled, have their integrity or reliability adversely affected by external, internal, or atmospheric corrosion during their intended service life.
- (b) Components whose integrity or reliability could be adversely affected by corrosion must be either—
- (1) Protected from corrosion in accordance with §§ 193.2627 through 193.2635, as applicable; or
- (2) Inspected and replaced under a program of scheduled maintenance in accordance with procedures established under § 193.2605.

§ 193.2627 Atmospheric corrosion control.

Each exposed component that is subject to atmospheric corrosive attack must be protected from atmospheric corrosion by—

- (a) Material that has been designed and selected to resist the corrosive atmosphere involved; or
 - (b) Suitable coating or jacketing.

§ 193.2629 External corrosion control: buried or submerged components.

(a) Each buried or submerged component that is subject to external corro-

sive attack must be protected from external corrosion by—

- (1) Material that has been designed and selected to resist the corrosive environment involved; or
 - (2) The following means:
- (i) An external protective coating designed and installed to prevent corrosion attack and to meet the requirements of §192.461 of this chapter; and
- (ii) A cathodic protection system designed to protect components in their entirety in accordance with the requirements of §192.463 of this chapter and placed in operation before October 23, 1981, or within 1 year after the component is constructed or installed, whichever is later.
- (b) Where cathodic protection is applied, components that are electrically interconnected must be protected as a unit.

[Amdt. 193-2, 45 FR 70407, Oct. 23, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 32720, July 29, 1982]

§ 193.2631 Internal corrosion control.

Each component that is subject to internal corrosive attack must be protected from internal corrosion by—

- (a) Material that has been designed and selected to resist the corrosive fluid involved; or
- (b) Suitable coating, inhibitor, or other means.

§ 193.2633 Interference currents.

- (a) Each component that is subject to electrical current interference must be protected by a continuing program to minimize the detrimental effects of currents.
- (b) Each cathodic protection system must be designed and installed so as to minimize any adverse effects it might cause to adjacent metal components.
- (c) Each impressed current power source must be installed and maintained to prevent adverse interference with communications and control systems.

§ 193.2635 Monitoring corrosion control.

Corrosion protection provided as required by this subpart must be periodically monitored to give early recognition of ineffective corrosion protection, including the following, as applicable: